ON THE APPROPRIATION

Facetious Colloquy on Committee Room Secrets.

THE COLORED YOUTH

Howard University was the bone of contention in the House this afternoon. The amendment adopted yesterday restoring the appropriation of \$32,600 to the sundry * civil bill was reverted to and Mr. Hainer of Nebraska recognized to make a speech in opposition.

lie attacked the appropriation on the score of being of a sectarian character and susceptible to the same objections leveled against the items for charities recently stricken out of the District appropriation bill. Hr. Hainer reiterated in effect the argument he made in the House several weeks ago when the District appropriation bill was under consideration, and reported In The Star. He said if the House reinstates this item in the bill it might as well put back all of the items left out of the District bill.

the District bill.

He said this item is but an insicious step in that direction, anyhow. The Catholics, he said, with a craft like that of Talleyrand, usually accomplish their ends by brains, while the Protestants, with simplicity akin to idiocy, flave permitted legislation of this kind that in the past has given millions to sectarian institutions. He held that this appropriation for Howard University is not needed, and it would be better to put the university upon its own. better to put the university upon its own leading without government aid.

A Severe Charge.

Going on to the general subject of subsidies for charity, Mr. Hainer entered a vigprous protest against all such legislation. He said since he had been a member of the appropriation committee he had seen men, "high in the government," neglecting their duties and coming before the committee, "as truckling mendicants," to ask for charitable appropriations, because their wives were members of some charitable society or gave notice that he would demand a yea more recent years. and nay vote on this item.

Mr. Bartlett of New York said Mr. Hainer

was not content with hampering the pas-sage of one appropriation bill, but must rush in and interrupt the consideration of another. No doubt Mr. Hainer was moved by a sense of his responsibility to the peo-ple of the United States. Mr. Bartlett objected to Mr. Hainer involv-

ing the questions of charity and education. Mr. Hainer, in his feeling toward the Roman Catholic Church, had been moved to attack this educational institution, which was founded by Lincoln. 'Is not the gentleman responsible for

striking out the appropriation for Howard University in committee?" asked Mr. Mr. Bartlett was silent for a moment, and

Mr. Hainer repeated the question.

"By your affirmative vote in committee. were yeu not responsible for striking out the appropriation?" Mr. Hainer repeated. "I object to revealing the proceedings of the committee," said Mr. W. A. Stone of Pennsylvania, coming to Mr. Eartlett's re-

Accepts His Responsibility. "I am responsible for whatever I do," finally responded Mr. Bartlett, "but I do not feel at liberty to disclose what happen-

Mr. Bartlett then continued his opposition to Mr. Hainer's position, and read a bill introduced by Mr. Hainer which actual merits of the question at issue withthe introduced by Mr. Hainer, which proposed to reimburse the state of Nebraska for money expended in suppressing an Indian outbreak, and claimed this as a casof appropriation of public money for pri-vate purposes. Mr. Hainer said Mr. Bartlett was "mixed on the bills," and made a reference to the Raines excise bill, which led Mr. Bartlett to protest.

"Do you mean to intimate by that expression," said he, "that I have been indusing in spiritual entertainment, except your own spiritual discourse?"

If you ask me if I mean to intimate that you are intoxicated, I say emphatically no," responded Mr. Hainer. "Then your remark was intended to be witty," said Mr. Bartlett, amid the laughter of the House.

Mr. Cannon's Speech.

Mr. Cannon of Illinois reviewed the history of Howard University, and the aid given it by the government. "It is." he said, "substantially a university for the education of colored people. It is a university in the broad sense of the word, and is fully equipped. It has a theological tween \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000 worth-of

the Protestant standpoint.
"And you can't have too much theology and science in this free country of ours," said Mr. Cannon. "The expense of the theological chair of this university is contributed wholly by the American Missionary Society.

'I am in favor of continuing governmen and to this university," continued Mr. Can-non, "and for this reason: We have fol-lowed the policy of giving the people a chance for education. The new states, when organized, receive grants of land for founding universities. In the capital city under the peculiar conditions that we have I think we might aid Howard University in educating the colored race." Mr. Cannon said there is bright hope

al ead for the colored race. They are making progress and will continue to do so. It has been proved that they will work in-stead of starving or stealing. They should given every opportunity to advance "It is the nation's duty to instruct these

people at Howard University to enable them to go forth and teach their fellows. me of them can go forth and do more good than twenty white men similarly equip-

Mr. Cannon said it is true this is, in measure, a private university, but it is upon a broad scale. He would favor helping the school, but would agree to the amendment that the theological chair

should not receive any of it. From a standpoint of broad patriotism. this seven millions of people who were enslaved and are now free, who are part of the sovereign people, should be encour-aged in their efforts to improve themselves, and the appropriation for Howard Univer-sity will do it," said Mr. Cannon, in closing his advocacy of the amendment.

Mr. Sayers Advocated the Appropriation.

Mr. Savers of Texas, ex-chairman of the appropriations committee, also warmly advecated the appropriation. The colored people of the south need good teaching. They need colored teachers to go among them and instruct them. The government spends large sums in educating young men at West Point and Annapolis; the government supports agricultural colleges, and at none of the places can colored people be taaught.

Reverting to the argument of Mr. Hainer, Mr. Savers said: Why didn't Mr. Hainer object to the appropriations for chaplains in the army and navy? He did not oppose them." Mr. Sayers said this Howard University item is rendered absolutely non-sectaria the provision that no part of it shall be

devoted to the theological chair. Motives of the Attack.

Mr. Savers said that Mr. Hainer's attack on the university was impelled by motives that dare not disclose themselves in this House.

Mr. Balley of Texas suggested that there might be some objection to the appropriation on the ground of this being a private institution. To this Mr. Sayers replied that if the government could afford to pay onehalf of the cost of educating the children of Washington it could contribute to the support of this university which was in-tended for colored students from all over the country. Mr. Sayers' remarks were vigorously applauded by the colored people in the visitors' galleries.

TO BE HEARD NEXT WEEK. Phe Case of Richard Lacey, Charged With Violating the Maupin Law.

pecial Dispatch to The Evening Star. RICHMOND, Va., April 2.-Attorneys S. G. Brent and Edward Burke, representing the St. Asaph and Old Dominion race tracks, eppeared before the supreme court of ap-peals this morning, and applied for a writ

of habeas corpus in the case of Richard Lacey, who is now in the Alexandria jail, upon the charge of violating the Maupin anti-gambling law, and its companion law prohibiting the receiving and transmission of money to be staked on races outside of

The court issued the writ, which was made returnable on April 9.
It is thought that the legal fight will be a notable one, and great interest is mani-fested in the result among sporting people

CLAIMS TO BE A VICTIM.

Ex-Gov. Hughes Says His Name Was Forged to Telegrams.

TUCSON, Arizona, April 2 .- The Star, ex-Gev. Hughes' paper, says: Whatever mystery has attached to the causes of Gov. Hughes' removal has been dispelled by infermation received yesterday. As the charges preferred a year ago and investigated by the special agents had been dismissed, the supposed cause of the removal was the circumstance that Gov. Hughes favored the Arizona land lease bill vetoed by the President and passed over his veto. It is now learned that several telegrams bearing the forged signature of the governor were sent from the territory to members of Congress, urging the passage of the land lease bill over the veto. These telegrams were obtained by an opponen of Gov. Hughes, and shown to President

EASTER EGG ROLLING.

The Usual Frolic Next Monday in the White House Grounds.

In accordance with a long-standing custom, the grounds immediately south of the Executive Mansion will be thrown open to the children of the District Easter Monday. The President has given his assent to the use of the grounds for the Easter egg-rolling, and Col. J. M. Wilson, in charge of public buildings and grounds, has requested Major Moore, chief of police, to detail a few policemen for duty there Monday, in order that the children shall not be molested or annoyed in their pleasures.

The grounds will be open from 9 o'clock a.m. until sanset, and the children will be allowed to engage in all kinds of innocent

It is said that President Cleveland objects to the presence of music on these occasions, and that the Marine Band will be conspicuous by its absence at Monday's merrymaking. The band was always orbecause they themselves were interested therein. He hoped the day would come when all such visitors to the committee would be shown to the door. Mr. Hainer son the practice has been discontinued of

VENEZUELA'S CASE.

Her Side of the Boundary Question Nearly Ready for the Commission.

The Venezuelan boundary commission held an all-day session today, with all the members in attendance. Mr. Justice Brewer, the chairman, returned this morning from Texas, where he had been summoned by the serious illness of his daughter, who had gone there for the benefit of her health. Considerable progress was made in the consideration of the various matters before the commission, but affairs are not yet in shape for public announcement.

Mr. Scruggs, the attorney for the Venexuelan government, called during the progress of the meeting and informed Secretary Mallet-Prevost that he would be prepared to submit the completed case of that government in a few days, including maps and records bearing on the boundary question. The commission is already in possession of the British blue book, presenting the British side of the controversy, which, together with a mass of data collected by the commission independently from all

THE BRUSSELS EXPOSITION.

Congress Asked for an Appropriation for a Government Exhibit. The Department of State has received an invitation through the Belgian minister for the participation by the United States in the international exposition, to be held at Brussels, beginning April 24, 1897, and losing November 1 of the same year. The Secretary of State, in a letter to the Secretary of the Treasury, has recommended that Congress be asked to appropriate the sum of \$35,000 to enable this country to be properly represented by a commission. At-tention is called to the fact that the Belgian government participated officially at the Chicago exposition in the most liberal manner, and the opinion is expressed that the industrial and commercial interests of the United States would be greatly pro-moted by a creditable exhibit. "Although,"

it is added, "the great bulk of our exports to Belgium consists of raw products and food supplies, a considerable quantity-bechair, from which theology is taught from manufactured goods is purchased annually by that country from the United States, and the fact that notwithstanding her great indestrial development, Belgium imports largely of the finished products of other advanced manufacturing countries, such as France and England, encourages the hope that similar lines of goods from the United States may find a much larger sale in Belgian markets. As conducive to that resulf, a proper representation of this country at the Brussels exhibition is obviously mest desirable."

WAS A HUMAN FIEND.

Henry Bastian Killed His Creditors Instead of Paring Them.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., April 2.—Hundreds of persons today visited the Bastian farm, which is under the possession of Sheriff Hemenway and a corps of deputies. The finding of the decomposed body of John Louderbach under a pile of rubbish on the farm yesterday strengthens the general be-hef that Henry F. Bastian was a human fiend and that he committed suicide March 13 last because he feared his criminal record was about to be laid bare. Following s a list of the men who worked upon Bastian's farm and 'nysteriously disappeared shortly after they were paid off and dis-charged, and all of whom are believed to have been slain by Bustina: Fred Kuschmann, whose body was found

month ago by the road a mile from the Bastian farm. John Louderbach, whose remains were incovered yesterday, more than a year since he vanished from sight. Fritz Kiernzen, who has not been seen or heard from since the spring of 1894. Marshall Lewis, who also disappeared in

Bastian testified at the Kuschmann in night of his death. From the nature of the wounds on Kuschmann and Louderback and the circumstances surrounding their deaths, Bastian's method appears to have been designed to avoid meeting his financial

obligations. RIS RECORD ON SILVER.

What Mr. Gresvenor Says of McKinley's Financial Votes.

Representative Grosvenor said to a Star eporter today concerning an abstract of Mr. McKinley's record in Congress on the silver question, which has been prepared by the anti-McKinley people, showing that in the Forty-fifth Congress McKinley voted for free coinage, while Reed voted against secretary to resist the orders of the exit; that at the time Mr. McKinley voted for countries, under the pretext that to do so would violate a resolution of the free coinage the silver in a silver dollar

was worth one dollar.

"That," he said, "was nearly twenty years ago. The conditions were very different from what they are now. But if Mr. McKinley's enemies want to attack him in this way it will not hurt him. They only hurt themselves in that section of where they have to look for

RESIGNATION ASKED. Fish Commissioner Brice Removes

Chief Clerk Gill.

The new fish commissioner, Mr. Brice, has entered on the duties of his office, and this afternoon asked for the resignation of Her-tert A. Gill, the chief clerk of the commis-

DELINQUENT IN DUES

Charges of Republican Club Officers Against Resigned Members.

OFFICES MOVED FROM WILLARD'S

Mr. A. M. Clapp Tells the Story of the Trouble.

MORE RESIGNATIONS

A big wagon backed up in front of Willard's Hotel this morning and was quickly loaded with a miscellaneous assortment of office furniture and bundled documents. The driver said "gee up" and the vehicle started off. A few minutes later a gentleman approached the hotel office and inquired where the Union Republican Club had its headquarters in the hotel.

"The Union Republican Club's moved," was the laconic response.

"Where to?" "Dunno," replied the clerk. "It packed up and moved out bag and baggage this morn ing, but where it went I don't know. No word was left here as to its destination." A Star reporter was also in search of the club and located it in the third story of No 923 F street, Mr. George S. Emery, the secretary; Mr. H. C. Crafts, recently appointed chairman of the auditing committee, and several others were at work arranging the furniture and papers. They were all glad to see the reporter and tell about the recent troubles in the organi-

Story of the Trouble.

"There have been fifteen resignations re ported in the papers," said Mr. Crafts, "but only two have been received in writing and properly made out. There are 1966 members in the club, so fifteen going out don't hurt it any. They were the men who wanted to run things their own way, any-how. Why, ten out of the fifteen were delinquent in their dues, weren't they, Mr Emery?"

"Yes, indeed," said Mr. Emery. There Mr. Emery turned over the leaves of a book containing what oppeared to be the individual accounts of the club members, and pointed out where Col. W. W. Dudley, Col. Charles P. Lincoln, Mr. B. F. Crawshaw and other well-known members of the club owed 50 cents each on the quarte beginning January 1, 1896.

"My books are absolutely correct," said Mr. Emery, "and every cent received by me since the club organized has been fully accounted for to the full satisfaction of the auditing committee, as shown by its re "That's gospel truth," said Mr. Crafts

"and there'd be more money in hand if this silk-stocking element that is kicking up all this fuss would pay their dues. They'll have to pay their dues before they can resign, or we'll expel them."
"We told Mr. Lewis, at Willard's, that

we were not running away, but would pay him what we owed him just as soon as collected the money," said Mr. Emery.

The New Quarters.

"These quarters are more commodious too," said Mr. Crafts, "and we have our own hall besides. This room costs only \$10 per month, while the hall will cost us \$2.50 meeting."

Mr. Emery and Mr. Crafts and the oth ers present reiterated their declarations about the "silk-stocking element" trying to run the club, and being disgruntled at their failure to do so, and said there was no fear about the future of the club being affected by the dissatisfaction of the execuive committee.
"The fact is," said Mr. Crafts, "that the

element I speak of wanted to have Col. C. P. Lincoln made president, Mr. B. F. Crawshaw secretary and Mr. Lewis Clephane treasurer, and when it was found this couldn't be accomplished, there was a kick."

What Mr. A. M. Clapp Says. Mr. A. M. Clapp, who is the first honorary vice president of the club, was met by a Star reporter this morning and asked what caused the sudden disruption in the ranks of the organization. Mr. Clapp said

his position in it was merely that of a high private. He had joined because was represented to be in the interest the success and predominance of republican principles and men in the administra-tion of the United States government. Contiruing, he said: "I only know, from a careful observation of the working of the club, under its official guidance. Every-thing went along smoothly enough until the assembling of Congress with a republican House of Representatives, and the distribution of its patronage began." "What had that to do with the club?"

asked the reporter.
"Just this, as I understand it. The sec retary of the club discovered, or thought he did, that the House of Representatives did, that the House of Representatives had been guilty of a grave offense against republican integrity by giving a clerkship of some importance to an alleged demo-crat, and he introduced a series of resolu-tions bitterly arraigning and denouncing a republican House for doing such a wick-ed thing. This was the first symptom of inharmony that I had discovered in the club. Several of the older members an-tagonized these resolutions as inopportune, uncalled for and disastrous to the future harmony and welfare of the club, for the reason that it was not wise policy for club to make war upon the popular branch of Congress, which was largely republican. The secretary had his trained forces on hand, and the resolutions were adopted. This was a declaration of war against re-publicans in Congress and upon members of the club, who regarded its action a unwise and impolitic, and without proper jurisdiction, as the club had not ostensibly been organized for any such purpose. From that day harmony in the club has

been in a disturbed condition."
"Well, is that episode the sole cause of the present rupture in the club?" inquired the reporter.

Looking Into the Finances.

"Oh, no; that was only a symptom that the body was diseased, but other things brought the character and extent of the real malady to the surface. Soon after this ridiculous fiasco relating to the House of Representatives, the executive committee, which, under the constitution, had supervision of the general interests of the club, ascertained that the club with a boasted membership of from 600 to 900 was in debt. with an exhausted treasury to fall back upon. Ther the wonder grew-what had be-come of the money? If the club had 900 paying members those 900 members would have brought to the treasury \$000 for initiations and the dues for the year would, if paid, have added some \$900 more. This condition led the executive committee to take steps toward an investigation into the financial condition of the club.

"It appointed a subcommittee to call for the secretary and his books to appear before the committee at a given time for that purpose. The response was an imperti-nent personal letter to Mr. Lewis Clephane, with a refusal to comply with the request. Then the executive committee attempted to make a report of their action to the club at its regular meeting on the even-ing of the 27th of March, when the president of the club vacated the chair and filled it with one who held no official posi-tion in the club, when its first vice president was present, thus offering an insult to that officer because he was ex-officio a member of the executive committee, as was the president himself. Then the president declared that he had advised the executive committee against making pub-lic the name of the club's membership. This was a mere subterfuge on its face for the reason that the books of the sec-retary were not called for to expose our membership, but to reveal the true condition of our finances, and ascertain the real truth, and whether the club was able to pay its debts, and if not to find out, if possible, why the club had fallen to so low an estate with a claimed membership

of nine hundred."
"Of courre a proper self-respect counseled "Of courre a proper self-respect counseled a majority of the executive committee to have made some effort to assist the Rockretire from the club. This, as I understand ville and post office authorities in appreit, is a correct review of the causes that have led to the present ruptured condition of the Union Republicar Club. What the future may develop does not become me to predict, but it puzzles the average citi-

zen to urderstand why, if his accounts are all right, one should hesitate for a mo-ment to hand his books papers and youch-

ers over to the executive committee, and seek his own vindication through that meseek his cwn vindication through that medium. We are taught to believe that 'the righteous are as bold as a lion.'"

In this connection it will be well to add that Mr. Emery said today that his books were open to the inspection of any member of the club who depited to examine them. It was said this afternoon that a large number of resignations had been made out by members of the club and would be sent in tomorry w.

n tomorrew. WILL DO IT THEMSELVES.

Truckers and Farmers Propose to

Build n Market. A movement among wholesale truckers to build their own market seems to be gaining headway. The majority of the truck-ers, it is claimed, do not support the Commissioners' bill, which, they say, is too elaborate and does not meet the necessities of the situation in a practical way.

The farmers in the new movement propose to form a corporation, take its stock and build commodious, well-planned, creditable buildings for wholesale trade exclusively on Haymarket square. Congress will be asked to grant the square for the pur-

pose.

The dimensions of the proposed market building would be about 510 feet long by 155 wide. On each side of the four streets bounding the square there are to be entrance gates into the court, twenty feet wide with a two-story structure over the gates. The rest of the building would be one-story. The courtyard would be 110 feet by 470 feet. Here would be space for hay farmers to dispose of their loads. farmers to dispose of their loads. farmers to dispose of their loads. The number of stalls to be provided would be about 260 in all. Over sidewalk both on the outside of the building and on the court side it is proposed to have projecting shed roofs for the protection of patrons. The cost of the proposed building is estimated to be about \$55,000. The estimate of yearly running expenses for market master, watch-men and other employes is placed at \$3,500. These plans are to be presented at the hearing next Tuesday before the House District committee. The president of the Wholesale Truckers and Farmers' Association, Mr. G. G. Curtiss, has called a meeting of farmers for Saturday morning at 11 o'clock at the American House, to consider the

THE DOG'S CHARACTER.

Mr. Chesley's Boston Terrier Was Vindicated.

The character of Mr. John Chesley's dog was in question in Judge Kimball's court today, and Lawyer Carrington, who represented the owner of the animal, said he would show that the source of the trouble is a moral, peaceable and highly respectable dog.

Mr. Chesley lives at 1737 17th street, and has owned the dog in question for at least three years. Never has the animal shown any evidence of viciousness, but Mr. William V. Branaugh, who is Mr. Chesley's next-door neighbor, feared that some of the children might fall victims to the animal, and so he swore out a warrant.

No one appeared in court who could say that the animal had ever attacked any-body. They all agreed that the animal was of the bull dog species, and they were of the opinion that he was therefore neces-

sarily dangero This is nothing but a Boston terrier." said Mr. Carrington, "and I'll file him as Things filed as exhibits have to be left

"Things filed as exhibits have to be left in court," remarked the judge, jokingly.
"I know that, your honor," said Mr. Carrington, "and I thirk your honor would soon become attached to the dog."

As the species of the dog had been disputed, Mr. Pugh put Bailiff Kendig on the stand as an expert and he said. "The dog stand as an expert, and he said: "The dog is nothing but an ordinary, common bull dog, and is not a Boston terrier."
"How do you know this?"

"I've owned four or five bull dogs, young and old." There was another expert in court. He was James Morrow, the owner of a kennel of about two hundred dogs in New Jersey, and ne contradicted what the court expert had said. He described the dog as a Boston terrier.

Witnesses told of the good character of the dog, and Mr. Carrington said that "Pete" has been the pet of the neighbor-hood for three years. The charge against Mr. Chesley was dis-

THE EPWORTH LEAGUE.

District Board of Control Outlining

Work for the Organization. The first meeting of the Washington district board of control of the Epworth League, under its new president, Mr. Fred. E. Tasker, took place last evening at Foundry M. E. Church. Miss Ruth Sites, recently returned as a missionary from China, made an address, giving some idea of her work in China and the life and habits of the Chinese.

Hyattsville chapter, just organized, of which Mrs P. C. Brown is the secretary, was admitt-d to the league. This last edition of the league runs the membership up to over thirty. A committee, with Fred. E. Woodward as chairman, was appointed to make arrangements about visiting the Hyattsville chapter and formally induct its officers into office.

Several communications were read by

the secretary from various reform organ-izations of the city, notably the Anti-saloon League and the Civic Center. The former organization asked the indorsement of the league in its endeavors to secure the passage of a bill through Congress pro-viding for the appointment of a national bureau of inquiry. The Civic Center is now engaged in an effort to make itself more strongly felt in ameliorating the condition of the poor in the slums of the city. To this end it has sent out circulars all over the city asking for information in regard to the slums in that particular portion of the city where the recipient of the circular resides, and also as to the approximate number of such people, their man-ner of living, and the sanitary arrange-ments by which they are surrounded. The league decided, after some discussion, to aid the Civic Center in this matter, and also to give its support to the efforts of the Anti-saloon League in pressing its in-terests before Congress.

It is proposed to organize a large Epworth League choir. The active work will be in charge of Mr. William J. Palmer. Each president of a chapter will be asked to furnish the names of four members of his chapter who have good voices, and then Di-rector Palmer will arrange for rehearsals. The first mass meeting at which the choi will be called upon to render services will probably be one which the league decided last evening to hold at McKendree Church in the first part of next month.

Resolutions of sympathy with the family of Mrs. J. R. Mickle, fourth vice president last year, and who recently died, were adopted.

The semi-annual meeting of the Epworth League of the M. E. Church South, corner of 7th and A streets northeast, will be held Friday evening. The report of President Woodward will show that since the last semi-annual meeting fifteen new members have been added, making a total member The collections during the term amounted

to \$336 and the disbursements to \$328.25. FRONT ROYAL BURGLARS.

Detectives Think That the Men May Come Here.

Tuesday night safe blowers visited the express office at Front Royal, Va., and would have secured \$75,000 had the explosive done the work intended. The fuse, however, was defective and the explosion resulted in only destroying the company's records. A package containing \$75,000, addressed to General Fitzhugh Lee, was received at the office of the company Tuesday, and it is possible that the burglars knew of this before they made the attempt. . The noise made by the explosion was so great that the safe burglars were probably afraid to remain long enough to make a second attempt. No official report of the job has been received by the police here, but the detectives are very much interested in the case, for the reason that the safe blowers may come here. The police here think that the men who blew open the safe may be the men who operated at Rockville last week. These

GIVEN TO THE JURY

Probable Disagreement in the Tilford Case.

THE WOMEN WHO TESTIFIED

Jury Has Been Out for Several

DIVISION RAIDS

The third of the "Division" cases resulting from the raid on March 16 came up in the Police Court this morning before Judge Miller. The first case resulted in a conviction and the imposition of a fine and a jail sentence, the second in an acquittal, so that particular interest attached to the case today, and the court room was filled with spectators.

The defendant was a woman known as Lottie Tilford, who was charged with keeping a disreputable house at 212 11th street between B and C streets. She is a fairly good-looking woman, about forty years of age, and in court this morning she was quietly but handsomely dressed in black silk, with elbow sleeves and long, black gloves. She wore a stylish black hat with tall, black cock feathers. She followed the evidence in the case with the closest attention, sitting beside her counsel and frequently conferring with him as to the questions he should put to the witnesses on cross-examination.

Prosecuthing Attorney Mullowny put on the stand, as the first witness for the govern-ment, Sergt. Moore of the first precinct, a member of the party that made the now fa-mous raid, which has resulted in such consternation among the denizens of the Di-

Sergt. Moore told of the raid that night and of what he saw at the Tilford house. The police were more successful in securing evidence against this house than they were in the Ferguson case, for room on the second floor just back of Miss Tilford's room they found one of the in-mates, a girl who goes by the name of Ida Weils, with a male visitor. The ser-ggant testified that he stood outside in the hail and waited until they had partially clothed themselves. After the decrease clothed themselves. After the door was opened he saw the man pay the woman some money before he went out. When the raiding party was leaving the house the door bell rang, and a man and a woman came in together. The man was naturally very much embarrassed when he saw the policemen in the house. The woman, the sergeant said, had the reputation of being a common street walker. Of the inmates of the house he only knew one, the Wells woman, and her repu-tation, he said, was that of a woman of evil life. The house, he could safely and truthfully say, was a house of prostitution. This was not hearsay evidence, but was based on his observation of the house and what he saw there the night of the raid.

What He Saw.

Policeman Williams of the first precinct who is on the Division beat, gave additional evidence as to what they saw in the house and what occurred there the night of the raid. They found a lot of botled beer on ce, as well as some wine and whisky. Williams also told of another visit that he rade to the house when he was looking for a girl who had left home and was supposed to have entered some house in the Division. He was ordered by his superior officer to visit all the houses of prostitution, and, among others, went to the Til-ford place, as to the best of his knowledge and belief hers was that sort of a house. In describing the raid on the night of March 16, Williams said that when they were standing in the hall, and the man and woman came in, one of them asked Precinct Detective Sutton, who was in citizen's clothes, if they could get a room there. Sutton told them that he was not in

Women Witnesses.

Carrie Wilson, a young and very decided blonde, with a complexion that was a fine picce of enameling work and an up-to-date spring costume, was next placed upon the stand as a witness for the government. She was an inmate of the Tilford house and was caught in the drag net on the

night of the said.
On the stand this morning she said that she was twenty years of age and had lived at the Tilford house for about a year. Like all the other girls who have been up as witnesses in these cases, Carrie said that she had a gentleman friend who gave her more than enough money to support her in luxury and idleness. She paid Miss Tilford \$6 a week for a room and board. Unlike the others, Carrie was finally induced to admit that she had other gentlemen friends who occasionally called upon her and gave her money.

"And why do these nice, kind gentlemen give you money?" asked Mr. Mullowny.

"Is it simply out of the goodness of their

hearts? "That question I decline to answer."

"Why? "Because it would tend to incriminate At this a snicker ran round the court room; that threadbare answer has been used so often lately.

The next witness to go upon the stand was another woman, not as young as Carrie Wilson nor as stylish. She gave the name of Maude Jackson. She, too, had a friend

who paid her board for her, but limited his contributions to that. The remainder of her income, she said, came from home.
"Who sends it to you?" she was asked. "My grandfather," replied Miss Jackson in a tone that was intended to carry convic "Now, Miss Jackson," asked the district attorney, "were you ever in a house of illfame before you went to live with Miss

"No, sir."
"Is that a house of ill-fame, the house where you were living when you were ar-rested?"

"I decline to answer."
"And why?" asked Mr. Mullowny, in a
weary and bored sort of way. "Because it would tend to incriminate

"Step down, Miss Jackson." "ida Wells, take the stand."

It seemed as though these witnesses were on a descending scale, for the third woman could have served as a guide post to the other two to show them where they might expect to end. In years gone by she was known as one of the most attractive girls on Capitol Hill, and her friends thought her future was a bright one. Today she is known to the police along the avenue as one of the worst "however" in the city. one of the worst "boozers" in the city. They have had no easy thing during the last few days to keep her sober enough to

appear in court today.

When Ida took the stand this morning she plainly showed the effects of her recent life. She was nervous and shaky. Her face was bloated, and so red that if she had "rouged" before she came out today it would have looked as though she had powdered.

Ida testified that when the raid was

made she was in the back room on the third story with a man whom she had met at Edel's restaurant, and who suggested that they should go out together. She did not live at the Tilford house, but just went there to take a room. She was very tired, she said, and wanted to rest a while, and that was her sole reason for going there

In a naive sort of way Ida said that she was a dressmaker by profession, but had not been working very hard at it lately. She also had a friend who gave her money regularly.
"Mazie" Harrison, the last of the inmates

of the house, was also questioned, but Mr. Mullowny could not get much out of her. She has lived in the house for about two years, and it was surprising to hear how few "gentlemen" she had met in all that time. She had a "steady." who defrayed her expenses, and, leaving him out of the question, her life has been free from blame and above reproach, or so she claimed.

Policemen Kilmartin and Detective Sutten gave additional testimony as to the raid and the character of the house and inmates. Mr. Ferrest, for the defense, claimed that part of Sutton's testimony was merely hearsay.
"Now, Mr. Sutton," asked the district at-

torney, "Lave you ever been in Paris?" "No, sir."
"Well, would you be willing to swear that there is such a city?"
"Yes; I believe I would."

scored a good point. Then he leaned back in his chair and announced that the gov-ernment's case was closed. The court then took a recess for a half I our.

The Jury Out. After recess Judge Miller instructed the

jury briefly and succinctly on the law in the case. Mr. Forrest then announced that he was willing to submit the case without argument. The district attorney agreed to this, and at 1:30 o'clock the jury retired. Up to 3 o'clock the jury had not returned, and at that hour they informed the court that there was little, if any, chance of their agreeing. They were again tocked

THE COURTS.

Equity Court No. 1—Judge Cox.
Whitlock agt. Kennedy; Jesse H. Wilson appointed guardian ad litem, and pro confesso against defendant, Bridwell, granted. Souder agt. Souder; leave to file amended bill on terms granted. Fowler agt. Dyer; commission to get infant's answer ordered to issue. Sweeney agt. Esher; C. W. Darr and Malcolm Hufty appointed receivers. Ferguson agt. Durfee; sale ratified nist.

Court in General Term-Justices Cox and Bradley.

Mr. Totten presented the mandate of the Supreme Court of the United State in the case of Anne Cropper et al. against Abby K. McLane et al., and requested that it be filed, which request was granted.

Circuit Court No. 1-Judge Bradley. Circuit Court No. 1—Judge Bradley.

Mackay agt. Angerman; certiorari
quashed at defendant's cost and papers returned to justice of the peace. Lyons agt.

Thompson; motion for new trial filed. Brevoort agt. District of Columbia; judgment
in certiorari. Cornelia Jones agt. Joanna
M. Jones, administratrix; on trial. Circuit Court No. 2-Judge McComas. Goddard agt. District of Columbia; judg-

ment in certiorari. Travers agt. District of Columbia; do. Drury agt. District of Columbia; do. Dashiell, administrator, agt. Washington Market Company; judgment on verdict for defendant for costs. Criminal Court No. 1-Judge Cole United States agt. Jno. Lucas, murder; verdict, guilty of manslaughter. United States agt. James Riley, larceny from the

person; order to restore property. United States agt. Chas. Mortis, conspiracy; bench warrant returned cepi, defendant committed. United States agt. Walter P. and Joseph Wilkins, violating oleomargarine law; bench warrant issued.

Probate Court—Judge Cox.
Estate of James M. Reynolds; order that final decree be made, unless exceptions be filed on or before April 10. Estate of Helene C. Meyer; Louis Meyer appointed administrator; bond, \$500. Estate of Wm. W. Upton; will admitted to probate, and letters testamentary granted to Marietta B. Upton; bond, \$500. In re Washington Loan and Trust Company, guardian of estate of children of Burrows Nelson; order authorizing payment of \$36 per month der authorizing payment of \$36 per month to guardian of the person for maintenance of wards. Estate of Ann Coger; will admitted to probate, and letters testamentary granted to Andrew Twine; bond, \$500. Estate of Sydney V. Mitchell; Henry Randall Webb appointed administrator d. b. n.; bond, \$30,000; bonded and qualified. Estate of Henry H. Hensey; Columbia A. Hensey appointed administratrix; bond,\$1,500; bondd and qualified. Estate of Louisa M. Weedon; will filed,

Estate of John Thomas Martyn; will admitted to probate and letters testamentary granted to Rosalba H. Martyn, bond \$200, bonded and qualified. Estate of Charles A. Mann; assent of next of kin filed and A. Mann; assent of next of kin filed and crider for commission to issue. Estate of Catharine V. Foley; letters of administration granted to Jos. W. Foley, bond \$1,000. Estate of Catherine Work; will admitted to probate and letters testamentary granted to Edw. H. Thomas, bond \$3,000. Estate of John W. Work; report of executor and answer to citation. Estate of William Conrad; vill admitted to probate and letters. Cenrad; will admitted to probate and letters testamentary granted to Adelaide Z. Conrad, bend \$600 Estate of Wm. Stevens; issues adopted by court and ordered transmitted to Cir-

cuit Court for trial by jury. Estate of Al-lan McLane; mandate of Court of Appeals filed. Estate of Katie H. Olmstead; withdrawal of caveat and notice of settlement filed. Estate of Mary J. G. Temple; order to make sale and partial distribution. In re Chas. R. Kengla, guardian; order author-Chas. R. Kengla, guardian; order authorizing guardian to pay counsel fees. In re Geo. R. Boyd; Russell N. Boyd appointed guardian, bond \$1,000. In re Jno. G. May, guardian; account passel. Estate of Geo. W. Riggs; do. Estate of Maggie C. M. Thompson; do. Estate of Samuel C. Carter; do. Estate of Bishop W. Perkins; do. Estate of Franklin C. Griffith, jr.; do. Estate of Lelia B. Hart; do. Estate of Chas. tate of Lelia B. Hart; do. Estate of Chas. Thompson: do.

DISTRICT GOVERNMENT.

To Make Bepairs. The Commisioners today issued the following notice: For the purpose of removing and replacing a fractured fitting in front of U street pumping station, the supply of water in the high service area north of U street from Connecticut avenue to 7th street northwest, including Columbia Heights, Mount Pleasant, Brightwood avenue, Eck-ington and Brookland, will be considerably reduced, from 8 p.m. on Thursday, the 2d instant, until 5 a.m. Friday, the 3d in-

Bathing Reach. Superintendent Stevens of the bathing beach was before the Commissioners this morning with reference to the unexpended balance of appropriations. He explained that about \$600 remained, and with the approval of the Commissioners he would erect new bath houses. After July 1 the beach would be free to every one. Up to that time a charge of 5 cents would be made as heretofore for boys over sixteen years

of age, the money to be expended in the

HAMMOND SANITARIUM. The Trouble Culminates in a Charge

of Libel. This afternoon Dr. Mahlon Hutchinson swore out before Justice Taylor a warrant for the arrest of ex-Surgeon General William A. Hammond on the charge of criminal libel. The alleged offense was committed in an article in the Post this morning in which Dr. Hammond is quoted as authorizing statements branding Dr. Hutchinson as a thief in connection with the busitess management of the Hammend Sani-

The warrant will be served tonight, and Dr. Hammond is expected to give bonds for appearance in court when the case comes up for trial.

Death of Mrs. Weaver.

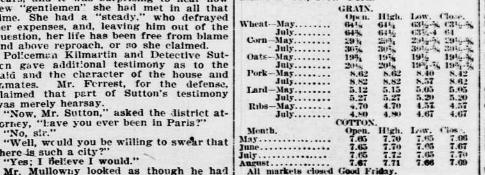
Mrs. Mary A. Weaver, wife of the late
Henry Weaver, and one of the oldest residents of the District, died at her residence on West. Washington Heights, April 1, 1896. She was one of the most widelyknown ladies of the District, especially in charitable and church work, and the mother of Mrs. Dr. E. J. Driakhouse of Baltimore, Theo. Barnes and Mrs. Philip T. Hall of the District.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Markets.

RALTIMORE, April 2.—Flour dull, unchanged—receipts, 9,156 barrels; shipments, 16,690 barrels, Wheat firmer—spot and month, 72%a73; May, 69%a 70; July, 70% asked—receipts, 2,043 bushels; stock, 196,208 bushels; sales, 3,000 bushels—southern wheat by sample, 76a77; do on grade, 73a76. Corn very dull—spot and month, 34a34%; May, 34%a 34%; July, 35½ bld; steamer mixed, 32%a33—receipts, 74,286 bushels; shipments, 69,200 bushels; stock, 811,118 bushels; sales, 13,000 bushels—southern white and yellow corn, 34%, Oats steady, demand slow—No. 2 white western, 26a26½; No. 2 mixed do., 24%a25—receipts, 11,317 bushels; stock, 109,807 bushels. Rye dull and weak—No. 2, 42a 42½ nearby; 44%a45 western—receipts, 596 bushels; stock, 83,665 bushels. Hay quiet and steady—choice timothy, \$16,60. Grain freights quiet, rates fairly firm, unchanged. Sugar strong, unchanged. Butter steady—fancy creamery, 22; do, imiliation, 17a19; do, ladle, 16; good ladle, 14a15; store packed, 9a12. Eggs firm—fresh, 12. Cheese steady, unchanged. Whisky unchanged. *No market to-morrow.

Grain and Cotton Markets Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., 1421 F street, members New York stock exchange, correspondents Messrs. Ladenburg, Thaimann & Co., New York. GRAIN.



FINANCE AND TRADE

Better London Prices Duplicated on

This Side.

AMERICAN TOBACCO WAS THE FEATURE

The Street Filled With Rumors

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

Regarding the Stock.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, April 2.- The improvement n the London market, varying from 1-8 to 2-4 per cent, was duplicated in initial figares on this side this morning. Transactions were confined to the room, and in majority of instances represented realizing sales over tomorrow's holiday. The underlying features of the speculative situation are, in the main, favorable, but ac-

Yesterday's action of the American Toosco Company's directors, whereby the stockholders are to receive a scrip dividend of 20 per cent, in addition to the 2 per cept in cash previously expected, attracted unusual interest to the stock of that company.

tivity is apparently a remote prospect.

The care taken to prolong deliberations beyond yesterday's closing hour was generally regarded as being indicative of some extraordinary action, a view subsequently fully sustained by facts. On sales aggregating 4,000 full shares, recorded simulataneously at the opening of today's market, the price varied from 95 to 91, and was immediately depressed to 89½. From this extreme low level a moderate recovery was recorded, the stock heins in good supply accorded, the stock being in good supply above 90. This latest action of the directors is regarded in some quarters as being but a trifle less presumptuous than the forethought exhibited last December in deciding to pass the February dividend in advance of the large of the full dividend. vance of the lapse of the full dividence period.

In consequence of the dissatisfaction cur rently expressed rumors of an injunction against the officials of the company to preagainst the officials of the company to prevent an increase in capitalization were regarded with some concern. Opposition was not entirely unexpected, however, and it is quite probable that efforts to overcome it have already been inaugurated. Prudent operators should refrain from an attempt to participate in the profits of the tobacco industry. Industry.

The bill pending in Congress to fund the government loan encouraged further buying of Union Pacific, a 1 per cent advance resulting. While the prospects of satisfactory action on this measure are regarded

as being as encouraging as anything legis-lative can be, it is doubtful if the present session will result in any definite conclusion. This property will likely attract considerable attention later on, as it is coming to be regarded as one of the more desirable reorganization, reads drable reorganization roads. Rumors of gold exports, aggregating three millions, by Saturday's steamers were circulated during the day, but up to the close of business no gold bills were report-ed in the foreign exchange market. Rates were firm at yesterday's level and no in-crease in the demand v.as noted. As the

notice, present conditions not favoring a protracted movement of this character.

banks and subtressury will remain open tomorrow, there may possibly be a moder-ate shipment of coin at the end of the

week. As previourly suggested, an outflow at this jurcture should attract but passing

FINANCIAL AND COMMERICIAL. The following are the opening, the highest and the lowest and the closing prices of the New York stock market today, as reported by Corson & Macartney, members New York stock exchange. Correspondents Messrs. Moore & Schley, No 80 Broadway.

Moore & Schley, No	No 80 Broacway.			
	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
American Sugar	1177	1177	117	1174
American Sugar, Pfd	1003	101	100%	2003
American Tobacco	95	95	891	891
American Cotton Oil		151	15	
	151,		10.0	15%
Atchison	16	16	17	16
Balto. & Ohio	18	18	1.5	173
Canada Southern	*****	(0.10)		33333
Canada Pacific		*****	(********	****
Chesapeake & Ohio	*****	*****		*****
C., C., C. & St. L	*****		****	****
Chicago, B. & Q	78	78	11.	77%
Chic. & Northwestern	1031	103%	1034	1034
Chicago Gas, Cfs	67 -	68	67.	65
C. M. & St. Paul	753	75%	7514	75%
C. M. & St. Paul. Pfd	125	1263	1251	125%
Chic., R. I & Pacific	713	71.7		
Del Lack & W	100	7178	1172	71%
Del., Lack. & W	161	161	161 %	361%
Delaware & Hudson	127	127	12.4	1273
Den. & R. Grande, Pfd.	*****	****	****	*****
Dis. & Cattle Feeding	18	181,	1774	17%
General Electric	371	3714	365.	36%
Illinois Central	1400000	****		****
Lake Shore				*****
Louisville & Nashville			0.000000	
Louisville & Nashville	50%	50%	501	50%
Long Island Traction				
Metropolitan Traction.	105	105%	200	207
Manhattan Florested			105	105%
Manhaitan Elevated	106	107-	1061	107 %
Michigan Central	93	93	93	93
Missouri Pacific	243	243	24	245
National Lead Co	***	****	****	
National Lead Co., Pfd.	86%	86%	861	861
U. S. Leather, Pfd	621	621	613	611
New Jersey Central				- 33
New York Central	96	96	96	96
N Y. & A. Eng. Cfs	****			
N. Y. C. & St. Lonia		****	*****	*****
Northern Pacific	134	114	. 13,	
Northern Pacific, Pfd	12	12		113
North American	• •	**	1154	937
Ont. & Western		****	*****	*****
Paritle Western	1414	141	14%	141/
Pacific Mail	****	-	****	****
Phila. & Reading	11-0	113,	1137	1113
Pullman Pal. Car Co				
Southern Railway, Pfd	29%	29	291	691
Phila. Traction	195	693	691	693
Texas Pacific				
Tenn. Coal & Iron.	293	29%	287	QC?
Union Pacific				28
Wabash	1/4	D 8	134	6
Wahash Drd	*****	*****	****	2000
Wabash, Pfd.	1734	18	177	18
" neering a L. Lite	94	97,	9-	934
Wheeling & L. Erie, Pfd	*****	(49 to 14	****	
Western Union Tel	843	84%	832	84
Silver	100000	Q1 (9) (s)		1830

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—regular cali—12 o'clock m.—Metropolitan Railroad 6s, \$1,000 at 120\(^1\)2. Washington Loan and Trust, 10 at 139\(^1\)4. U. S. Electric Light, 16 at 116\(^1\)2. People's Fire Insurance, 50 at 5\(^1\)2; 100 at 5\(^1\)3; 100 at 5\(^1\)4; 100 at 5\(^1\)5. Lanston Monetype, 100 at 7\(^1\)4, After call—Metropolitan Railroad 6s, \$1,000 at 121, Government Ronds. U. S. 4s, registered, 108 bid, \$6,00\)4, asked. U. S. 4s, coapen, 109 bid, 110 asked. U. S. 4s, 105\(^1\)4, 133\(^1\)5, asked. U. S. 4s, 106\(^1\)4, asked. U. S. 5s, 1904, 1133\(^1\)5, bid, 113\(^1\)5 asked. U. S. 5s, 1004, 113\(^1\)5, asked. District of Columbia Bonds.—20-year fund 5s, 103\(^1\)5, bid, 113\(^1\)5 asked.

District of Columbia Bonds.—20-year fund 5s, 103\(^1\)5, bid, 12\(^1\)5 asked.

Miscellancous Bonds.—Metropolitan Railroad 5s, 103\(^1\)5, bid, 12\(^1\)5 asked.

Miscellancous Bonds.—Metropolitan Railroad 5s, 106\(^1\)5, lid, 100\(^1\)5 asked. Metropolitan Railroad 5s, 78\(^1\)5d, 112\(^1\)5 asked. Eckington Railroad 6s, 96\(^1\)5d, 114\(^1\)5 asked. Columbia Railroad 6s, 113\(^1\)5 bid, 114\(^1\)5 asked. Ushington Gas company 6s, series A, 110\(^1\)5d, 112\(^1\)5 asked. Washington Gas company 6s, series B, 111\(^1\)5 asked. Washington Market Company limp 6s, 108\(^1\)5 bid. Washington Market Company limp 6s, 108\(^1\)5 bid. Washington Market Company limp 6s, 108\(^1\)5 bid. Washington Light Infantry 1st 6s, 109\(^1\)5d. Bid. Masont-Hall Association 5s, 105\(^1\)5d. Saked. Second, 131\(^1\)5d. Bid. Saked. Chizens, 133\(^1\)5d. Saked. Lincoln, 100\(^1\)5d. Bid. Saked. Chizens, 133\(^1\)5d. Columbia, 128\(^1\)5d. Saked. Trad-rs', 96\(^1\)5d. 100\(^1\)5 asked. Lincoln, 100\(^1\)5d. Railroad Stocks.—Capital Traction Company. 67\(^1\)5d. Railroad Stocks.—Capital Traction Company. 67\(^1\)5d. Railroad Stocks.—Capit isked. Gas and Electric Light Stocks. Washington Gas.

Gas ard Electric Light Stocks, Washington Gas, 42 bid, 44 asked. Georgetown Gas, 42 bid, 5d asked. U. S. Electric Light, 117 bid, 117½ asked, Insurance Stocks, Pfremen's, 20 bid, 36 asked. Franklin, 38 bid, 45 asked. Metropolitan, 70 bid, 50 asked. Corcoran, 52 bid. Potomac, 65 bid. Arlington, 142 bid, 155 asked. German-American, 170 bid, 200½ asked. National Union, 11 bid, 13 asked. Columbia, 12 bid, 14 asked. Rhggs, 75½ bid, 8½ asked. People's, 55% bid, 5½ asked. Lincoln, 7½ bid, 8½ asked. Commercial, 4½ bid, 5½ asked.

coln. 7½ bid. 8½ asked. Commercial. 4½ bid. 5½ asked.

Title Insurance Stocks. Real Estate Title, 105 bid. 110 asked. Columbia Title, 6 bid. 0% asked. Washington Title, 4% bid. District Title, 8 bid. 10% asked.

Telephone Stocks.—Penesylvania, 38 bid. 50 asked. Chesapeake and Potomac, 53 bid. 53½ asked. American Graphophone, 6% bid. 7 asked. Pneumatic Gan Carriege, 22 bid., 25 asked.

Miscellaneous Stocks.—Mergenthaler Linotype, 119% bid. 121 asked. Lanston Monotype, 8 bid. 8½ asked. Washington Market, 13 bid. Great Falis Ice, 120 bid. 130 asked. Norfolk and Washington Steamboat, 92 bid. Lincoln Hall, 90 asked. *Ex div. ngion Steamnon, ...

*Ex div.

Notice.—Tomorrow being Good Priday, there will be no meeting of the board.